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## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Imperfections of the Census.

**The Manufacturing and Business Interests of the Country Belittled—The New Congressional Appointment—An Increase in the Number of Members to 275 Probable—The Government Employees Moving for an Increase of Compensation—Important Internal Revenue Case Pending in the Supreme Court—An Unrepentant North Carolina Rebel—The Question Between the Government and the Pacific Railroads—Opinion of Ex-Attorney General Hoar—The Delinquent Southern Railroad Companies—Statistics of the National Cemeteries—The Porter Letter—A Quorum of the House Present—The Message in the Printer's Hands—Butler's Boston Speech will "Lay Him Out"—Proposed Amendment of the National Banking Law, &c., &c.**

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# The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1870.

It is asserted that the "Revenue Reform" or new party movement contemplates the election of Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, Speaker of the next House of Representatives, with General LOGAN Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Many things will happen before the execution of this scheme can be attempted, and its success, even conceding all that is claimed for it now, must be regarded as at the best remotely probable. We prefer to look for such a consolidation of the Republicans as will bring to naught every plan of this description.

In 1860 Pennsylvania had 2,906,215 population; an unofficial report from the Interior Department gives us about 3,885,000 population in 1870. This increase of 978,785 is absolutely greater than that of any other State, the gain in Illinois being but 828,264, and in Missouri only 521,000. This gratifying result will astonish even Pennsylvanians themselves, who know something of the good that our manufacturing interests were quietly doing for our Commonwealth. Another decade of prosperous manufacturing will accomplish wonders, and should put us ahead of New York in numbers and wealth.

Responsible gentlemen of Alliance, Ohio, assure us that a letter from that place, published in the COMMERCIAL of Friday last, contains several errors. We regret exceedingly that we should have been thus imposed upon, and willingly correct the statement that Dr. R. P. JOHNSON, and Messrs. JOHN MILNER and DAVID BURSON have made assignments. The statement that crowds were besieging TEETER'S bank all day to gain admission is also characterized as incorrect. This correspondent has served us for some time, and has always proved trustworthy, and we are quite certain that any mistake made by him on this occasion was not an intentional misrepresentation.

The report of the State Treasurer for the month of November, published herewith, shows that from May, 1869, to the 30th November, 1870, General IRWIN has redeemed State bonds and reduced the State debt to the extent of $1,521,666 16. In the corresponding period, Mr. MACKEY paid $508,-179 22. The improvement of our State credit is seen in the fact, that while Treasurer MACKEY paid three per cent. premium, Gen. IRWIN has redeemed $1,300,000 at par, making a saving of $39,000. These are some of the results of the reforms in the law regulating the Treasury Department, for which the COMMERCIAL fought earnestly and long, and of the management of an officer fully in sympathy with them. With such results before them we apprehend that there is no danger that either the people or their representatives will take a step backward.

Eight railway managers have been in secret session in New York for several days, attempting to divide the spoils they expect to reap from the public by the recent increase in freight rates. How mighty are the interests controlled by this handful of men appears from the statement that the railroad companies in convention represent in the aggregate a capital of about $725,000,000, and their annual revenue is larger than that of the United States government was up to the late civil war. Yet this is only one-third of the railroad capital of the nation, and we are told that this interest is only at the beginning of its development. If combination has got so far as to manipulate one-third of this interest, how long will it be before it will regulate the rates of all the railroads in the country? The Interposition of Congress is already invoked in many quarters; and the decided tendency is to remedies of this nature; but there is great danger that when it comes to this the enemy will be found intrenched in the capital.

On the continent of Europe the Free Masons are a terrible fraternity, if some of them tell the truth about themselves. The *Rappel*, the newspaper organ of the HUGOS, and also at present of LOUIS BLANC, all members of the mystical brotherhood, not long ago made the announcement that "Brother WILLIAM is henceforth an outlaw, and all Free Masons are authorized to attack and inflict upon him the last penalty." Now, "Brother WILLIAM is the Prussian majesty. A correspondent of another Paris journal tells how, in the presence of a Free Mason, he derisively declared his scepticism as to the execution of the sentence, when the brother said, with much solemnity, "Sir, do not laugh." Condemnation by the masonic tribunal is so terrible that BONAPARTE undertook the Italian war merely to deliver himself from the excommunication pronounced by the lodges of Naples and Milan. PIANORI *and* ORSINI *were Free Masons*" As for King WILLIAM, he is commonly supposed to be in more danger from the free-shooters than from the Free Masons.

The anti-tariff enthusiasts make one serious mistake in all their calculations by claiming every Democrat as on their side. We are willing that they shall lull themselves into confidence by this false belief, but cannot forbear from warning them that if ever the protection question comes to a direct issue before the people they will be awakened from their error by overwhelming defeat. The following letter from J. G. SUTHERLAND, just elected as a *Democrat* to Congress from the Sixth Michigan District, written during the late campaign, is in point:

"There is no issue between the political parties in respect to *tariff or free trade*. Considering the diverse local interests of the country, it is difficult to conceive how any national party can exist which is pledged to either. In this Congressional District no party opposed to tariff can ever hope to succeed, nor ought such a party to succeed. It is a manufacturing district; it has such manufacturing interests, and yields such productions for manufacture, that there can be no doubt that all parties should, and at length will, concur in asking for the most liberal protection by high duties on competitory imports. I shall consider it my duty, if elected, to do all I can to procure such protection. Democrats here ought not, and I am persuaded will not, require any policy to be pursued which is inimical to our peculiar local interests."

It is a fact curious enough to note, that the Revenue-reform free-traders are sticklers for high duties on tea, coffee and sundry other necessaries consumed by the whole population, and from which between sixty and seventy millions are collected in duties every year. At the same time these reformers assert that Pennsylvania "pig iron men" demand "higher duties" and want to oppress the people with taxation. No such thing. "Pig iron men" want lower duties, and are for striking out of existence sixty or seventy millions collected from tea, coffee, spices, etc., none of which articles do we produce, and the *free* introduction of which would injure no interest. These articles enter into the cost of everything we make or grow. The addition of the duties would cheapen them just so much and correspondingly diminish the cost of whatever we make and grow at home. If these "reformers" are in earnest here is a good place to commence. If we are to have free trade or anything approaching to it, why not come to it at once, just where it will confer substantial benefits on all who trade at even the meanest grocery store?

In the encyclical and bull lately prepared by the Pope, relative to the spoliation of the church by the Italian Government, the "greater excommunication" is pronounced against all those who "order, commit, aid, or in any way give countenance to the robbery." This instrument, so fearful in its import and purpose, and in former times so tremendous in its effects, having been printed at Geneva, was profusely posted up on the walls in Rome. A Roman newspaper which presumed to make the document the subject of comment and criticism, was at once seized by the authorities of the Italian Government. The fact is significant of several things. PIUS IX makes much ado on account of the persecutions which he is called to endure, but we do not hear of his resenting the activity thus shown in defense of his thunders. Think of a number of schoolboys who had just received a severe flogging, with the assurance of soon getting another, exerting themselves with the uttermost zeal to restore the fallen rod to the hand of their chastiser! Such conduct is, however, but a poor, imperfect illustration of the cool and accommodating spirit manifested by the Italian officials. The very men who have just received the "greater excommunication," go to much trouble and expense to publish the instrument, and then, of their own accord, proceed to punish an editor who treats its anathemas with disrespect. One can hardly help fancying that such evidence must satisfy even a Cardinal that the spiritual weapons of the church are completely divested of their terrors; that even the greater excommunication is regarded as a

"Plum more senseless than the rosary
Of old scrupulosity and sing ry."

## RUSSIA AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

It is confidently stated and we are inclined to think on good grounds, that the Russian Government has indulged the expectation of aid from the United States in securing the abrogation of the objectionable stipulations in the treaty of 1856. We are assured that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, through Mr. CATACAZY, lately asked the American Secretary of State, if his Government would not take part in a congress called together for the consideration of the Eastern Question, and the Russian ambassador is said to have approached Mr. SUMNER on the same subject. It is not difficult to understand how such hopes may have been raised and cherished in the mind of the Czar and his Ministers. Look back a few years to the outbreak of our civil war, and especially to the anxious months, a little later, when foreign interposition in behalf the South, was generally dreaded. Is it unlikely that Mr. SEWARD, the astute, may have directly or indirectly appealed to Russia for moral aid, by intimations of a probable change at no distant date in the American policy of non-intervention in European affairs? Is it likely that the Czar would have made the demonstration which he made by sending his fleet to New York, if he had not counted upon some appropriate reciprocation of the favor? But we need not suppose that any promise of the kind was made. The Russian cabinet may have relied merely upon American sympathy for Russia against England; a sympathy unmistakably displayed during the Crimean war, and likely to be indefinitely increased by so splendid an act of friendship and service as the opportune appearance of the Russian ships in American waters. England and France were the powers which seemed just then to threaten intervention, and these were the powers which had chiefly imposed so painful a humiliation upon the autocrat. With all their knowledge, acumen and sagacity, probably neither the Czar nor Prince GORTSCHAKOFF sees very deeply into the spirit of the American Government or the character of the American people. It is simply impossible that they should fully understand either subject, or be able to anticipate the course of American politics with much accuracy. Though the friendly interposition of the Czar in our favor will doubtless be amply justified by the advantages of our alliance, one of these advantages will surely never be American co-operation in violently setting aside a solemn treaty. It is reported that the Russian Minister in Washington, a few days ago, asked Mr. FISH if his Government would not embrace the occasion furnished by the GORTSCHAKOFF note to press the settlement of the Alabama claims, to which question a negative answer is said to have been given. Such an answer, we doubt not, will be very generally approved by the people. They do not need the aid of Russia in the adjustment of that little bill. They are also, as we fancy, well aware that an adjustment effected through the temporary embarrassment of their creditor would not prove satisfactory in the long run to either party. Friendly relations with England and France are really of more importance to the American people than friendly relations with Russia.

Congress reassembles to-day, and if a quorum should be present, of which there is some doubt, the President's message may be looked for in the next issue of this paper, certainly the day following. Special attention will attach to the message on several accounts; but chiefly for what it will say on the Alabama question. The idea has gone abroad that the President sympathises with BUTLER'S sharp-set ideas; but it is hardly probable that if ever there was any truth in this the almost uniform verdict of disapproval will not be without effect. The American public take a deep interest in the question, but are not, we apprehend, quite up to BUTLER'S line of treatment; more especially as he would handle the case for a party issue, not on its merits. England is more anxious than we, and this feeling evidently is not diminishing. We look for a firm, yet conciliating tone in the message on this question. In regard to the tariff the views of the President will be looked for with interest, but it is hardly probable that its language will be at variance with that employed in his previous communication to Congress, and which gave the free-traders no comfort. In fact, they do not appear to expect support from that quarter; and we apprehend that they reason correctly. We look for an out-and-out recommendation of thorough reform in the civil service. The country expects it, duty requires it, and politics favors it. The COX correspondence has made this sufficiently plain. The President has it in his power to insure the continuance of the confidence of the country, and we expect to see him improve the opportunity.

Early in the war, Professor GOLDWIN SMITH sent a considerable sum of money to the fund raising in Chicago for the relief of the German wounded. The donation, if we rightly remember, was accompanied with a letter expressing decided sympathy for the Germans in the struggle just begun. A few days ago, the Professor was asked by a lady for his autograph to be sent as a contribution to the *boys' national*, or great fair, by which the Franco-Americans are raising funds for their afflicted countrymen in France. Professor SMITH at once complied with the request by translating an ode of HORACE into English verse, the manuscript of which has been received with much gratification by the managers of the fair. One of them says, "An ode of HORACE translated *tout expres* by GOLDWIN SMITH, and written with his own hand, *reeks* a delicate morsel for literary people or for day ty collectors! A purchaser already offers twenty-five dollars for it, but that is nothing, and we fully expect other bidders. In Europe such a chance would be disputed by hundreds," &c. Undoubtedly the curiosity is skillfully recommended to the American public. We may fancy that many who may know Professor SMITH only through the caricature of him in Lothair, would eagerly put in bids for the treasure. Collectors of autographs are not always particular about the kind of fame which gives value to their precious things. But GOLDWIN SMITH'S performances in literature and in politics, may make his handwriting an object of interest fifty or even a hundred years hence to another sort of people than ordinary collectors.

Among the most practically important matters that will come before the next Legislature, is the work of the Code Commissioners, Hons. WILLIAM M. HALL of Bedford and DAVID DERRICKSON of Meadville, who have faithfully and well (so far as we are able to judge) about completed their duty. They will report to the Legislature as a whole, and we hope the statutes as revised will be adopted as a whole, leaving future Legislatures to modify or change, where experience demonstrates a necessity. In 1867 the Governor appointed the gentlemen above named, under a resolution of the Legislature authorizing him to do so, and also Mr. WAYNE MCVEIGH, a son-in-law of Mr. Senator CAMERON. Mr. MCVEIGH then lived in West Chester. He accepted the position—retained it for over a year, drew a year's salary from the Governor under the pretense that he was doing his share of the work, and then resigned without leaving any evidence that he ever did one thing. His share had thus to be allotted to the other two, and, with their own work, it is understood, it is about completed.

The OIL CITY, *Register* has been *informed* by a well known gentleman of scientific attainments that the great lumber regions in the western part of this State are underlaid by rich mineral deposits. Lately some parties have been boring for the purpose of testing various portions of the lumber region. At the depth of a few hundred feet a superior quality of iron ore, equal to the Lake Superior, yielding seventy per cent. of pure ore has been found. The vein, as far as tested, is said to be thirty feet in thickness. The testing operations are being prosecuted at the present time, and by spring the results will be fully known. If this discovery is as satisfactory as anticipated by the engineers, a new era of prosperity for Western Pennsylvania will be speedily inaugurated.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The failure of the Northern transportation Company will necessitate the withdrawal of the only American steamers now engaged in the Lake Ontario trade; and unless this Company, whose liabilities are reported at $400,000, can effect some arrangement with their creditors by which to resume business next season, the trade of this lake, as far as steam vessels are concerned, will pass entirely into the hands of Canadian shippers.

The "Married Women's Property Act," lately passed by the British Parliament, frees a husband from all liability for his wife's debts, contracted before marriage. A woman ever so deeply in debt, has now but to marry, and her creditors may whistle for their dues.

It may be comforting to some to be told that musquitoes serve a good purpose in a hot climate. Fever is apt to prevail, but the loss of blood and the counter-irritation produced by the musquito are beneficial in preventing such a result of the climate. Beside, the unceasing scratching is a necessary exercise for persons not otherwise inclined to undergo much exertion; so nothing has been made in vain, and Noah was justified in preserving this class of animals in the world's ark.

Dr. Odham, a distinguished Indian savant, some time ago, when it was announced that coal beds had been discovered in Bellary, peremptorily contradicted a rumor that conflicted with his geologic diagnosis, and promised to eat all the coal that was found in the Madras Presidency. Some thousands of tons have already been taken from the mines, and great concern is manifested by the doctor's good-natured friends, who all declare he is a man of his word.

Gen. LOGAN proposes, in the event of there being any surplus meritorious officers in danger of losing their commissions on the 1st of January next, under the operation of the late law, to introduce such further legislation as will secure their services to the Government and their places to themselves by authorizing their retention long enough to fill the casual ties of the coming year.

The Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter* does not "know of any drug which would produce the immediate yet temporary insensibility which is popularly supposed to follow the use of drugged liquor," and is of the opinion that the talk about liquor having been drugged is only a sort of apology for having been drunk.

St. Andrews' Hall, Charleston, in which the South Carolina Convention passed the Secession ordinance, and which was destroyed in the great fire of 1861, is only now being razed to the ground.

A new experience in the religious revival at West Point, which has gone to the extent of a semi-weekly prayer-meeting among the cadets.

The Chicago Circuit Court has struck a severe blow at that city's chief business interest, by making a rule requiring the personal attendance in open court of parties to a divorce suit and their witnesses.

Another "good fellow" was this that a New York paper tells of: "Yesterday a miserable-looking object was picked up on Broadway, on the verge of delirium tremens, ragged and dirty, with bloated face and bloodshot eye. Five years ago he was one of our most successful down-town dry goods merchants. He lived in fashionable style at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, kept a magnificent turn-out, was known as a royal good fellow, who spent his money freely. Now he is a poor outcast, without friends."

The *American Cit* overflows with enthusiasm about Butler's plan to fight England, and declares 1,000,000 Irishmen are ready to vote and fight with B. F. B.

## STATE FINANCES.

### Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PA., HARRISBURG, December 1, 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance in Treasury November 30, | $ 1,280,995 48 |
| Applicable to the payment of over-due loans, relief notes and certificates, in gold | 254,108 36 |
| | $1,032,887 46 |
| Amount of principal of loan of June 11, 1849 (payable on demand) | 562,419 49 |
| LOANS REDEEMED DURING MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1870. | |
| Five per cent. bonds, act of June 11, 1840, par [illegible] Interest, in gold | $ 4 030 00 |
| Five per cent. bonds, act of June 11, 1840, 113 and interest | 11,100 00 |
| Five per cent. bonds, act of May 4, 1852, 103 and interest | 2,200 00 |
| Five per cent. bonds, act of April 19, 1853, 103 and interest | 1,800 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds, act of May 18, 1861, 105 and interest | 2,400 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds, act of February 2, 1867, 105 and interest | 94,909 00 |
| Five per cent. bonds, act of July 19, 1869, par gold | 500 00 |
| Five per cent. loan is, act of April 16, 1845, par gold | 150 00 |
| Loan Relief, act of May 4, 1841, par gold | 15 00 |
| Total amount redeemed | $121,985 00 |
| DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST. | |
| Four and one-half per cent. bonds | $ 112,000 00 |
| Five per cent. bonds | 7,000 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds | 4,160,250 00 |
| Total | $4,279,250 00 |
| DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN U. S. CURRENCY. | |
| Five per cent. bonds | $ 915,200 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds | 21,804,950 00 |
| Total | $22,816,100 00 |
| DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS BEEN STOPPED. | |
| Five per cent. bonds | $ 142 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds | 9,148 56 |
| Total | $157,726 56 |
| DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST. | |
| Loan Relief, Act of May 4, 1841 | $36,262 00 |
| Unclaimed Certificates unclaimed | 4,165 00 |
| Domestic Creditors | 44 67 |
| Total | $100,975 05 |
| RECAPITULATION OF PUBLIC DEBT. | |
| Debt bearing coin interest | $ 4,047,060 49 |
| Debt bearing interest in U. S. currency | 22,800,100 00 |
| Debt on which interest has been stopped | 157,726 56 |
| Debt bearing no interest | 100,975 05 |
| Total debt November 30, 1870 | $27,111,861 90 |
| Amount of debt redeemed and purchased since November 30, 1869 | 1,702,979 05 |

Published in compliance with section 8 of the act approved April 15, 1870.

F. JORDAN,
*Secretary of Commonwealth.*
J. F. HARTRANFT,
*Auditor General.*
W. W. IRWIN,
*State Treasurer.*
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

## THE MAGAZINES.

Lippincott's for December contains a great feal of entertaining as well as instructive matter. Mr. Trollope's story grows in interest after the manner of its quiet portrayer of real life, and No. VIII. leaves the reader in a state of not disagreeably intense impatience for No. IX. Among the papers that will be read with most satisfaction are "A Roving Commission" and Mr. Fullard's essay on "The Real Condition of the South." With this number ends the VIth volume of the magazine. As the publishers pertinently say, "Now is the time to subscribe." They promise increased attractions in the next v. lume, in the form of productions by new contributors. Mr. David A. Wells is to write on the Industrial Influences of the Franco-German War; Mr. Francis Parkman will furnish historical articles, and other writers of eminence are engaged to aid in making Lippincott's Magazine what it ought to be.

We have already often and earnestly recommended *Our Monthly* to the attention of our readers. The December number contains papers by Drs. Meredith Morris, Mofflat, Nelson, Breed, and other well known authors.

In the *Atlantic*, "Joseph and his Friend," by Mr. Taylor, "Old Town Fireside Stories" by Miss Stowe, and "Travelling Companions" by Mr. James are continued. Most readers will be introduced into a department of life quite novel to them by Mr. Keeler's "Cruise of a Pleasure Medicine Man." In a "Plea for Silence" Mr. Tuckerman inculcates a truth of great practical importance. It is not likely, however, that the Plea will make much impression upon many readers. The most interesting paper in the number is the continuation of the "Diary of a Virginian in New England."

The *Galaxy* opens with two more chapters of Mr. Justin McCarthy's story, "Lady Judith." "My Friend the Feudal Baron," "Some of My Experience," by Mr. Thurlow Weed, "International Copyright," by Mr. C. A. Bristed, "An Afternoon at Wimbledon," form a portion of the contents. Mark Twain has much to say, and some of it exceedingly good.

The *Overland Monthly*, published and generally written in the Pacific Coast, always contains papers worth reading. Brett Harte's production, often so excellent, usually make their first appearance in this magazine, and a large proportion of the articles, descriptive of no new and extensive, or historical and geographical in character, are evidently prepared by writers who have seen what they describe. "A Naturalist's Rambles in Northern Mexico," "Life in the Bush," "Gray's Peak," "Walker's Administration of Nicaragua," "Manitoba—the Red River Country," are readable papers.

Speaking of the proposition that the United States should send a representative to any European Congress that may be held to settle existing difficulties, the Cincinnati *Commercial* states that "it is not in the power of our Government to confer upon any delegate or representative to a European Congress that irresponsible power or authority which would be necessary to the exercise of his functions." No treaty or agreement with any foreign power or powers, is of any validity until ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate of the United States; and the fidelity with which our Government has obeyed the injunction to avoid "entangling alliances," precludes the possibility that such a ratification could be had, even though an agent might be sent to take part in the deliberations of the Congress. It is stated, on the authority of the Russian Minister, that his country expects our "moral support," and hence his proposition to have our Government represented in the Congress. Finding the administration adverse to taking any part in the Eastern question, he visited Senator Sumner at Boston, who, it is said, immediately expressed himself favorable to the measure. Wrinkle it will be utterly useless for even so distinguished a statesman as Mr. Sumner to attempt to establish so dangerous a precedent.

It is well known that the Internal Revenue Bureau has taken an appeal to the United States supreme Court in the case against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for refusing to pay tax on their dividend declared payable in 1870. When the docket is called in the Supreme Court to-morrow, the Solicitor General will ask that this case, involving $6,000,-00, due to the United States if the Bureau shall be sustained, be taken up at once.

## STAATE SEWS.

"Bell & Breckinridge" are building an iron bridge in Mercer county.

J. W. Robbins has purchased a half interest in the Sharon *Times*.

Mr. F. Redner, who has been Superintendent of the Sharon and Allegheny Railroad since its completion, retired from that position on Wednesday last, and was the recipient of a gold watch from the employees of the road. The presentation took place at Shenango station.

Rev. W. H. Robinson and wife, of Mercer, celebrated their silver wedding on the evening of the 28th ult. They were the recipients of many valuable gifts, including a silver tea-set and a check on one of our city banks for $100.

The salary of the mayor of Harrisburg is five hundred dollars. The perquisites are from three to four thousand dollars.

The population of Berks county is 106,739. Of this number Reading has 33,976.

The police of Philadelphia made 2,231 arrests during November.

The first Court held in Meadville was in October, 1800. Alex. Addison (by birth a Scotchman), was the first Judge who presided in this district, then comprising the five counties north and west of the Allegheny River. He was succeeded by Jesse Moore, who was commissioned by Governor McKean in 1803, and continued to preside in the district until his decease in 1824.

Eighteen new school houses have been built in Armstrong county this year.

Allison Wilson, of Lock Haven, was killed last week by the falling of a tree.

A newsboys' and bootblacks' Sunday school is in successful operation in Philadelphia.

Professor Charles J. Ehrehart, until lately principal of the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, died in Gettysburg on Saturday, 26th ult., in his forty-fourth year. Professor E. graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1850, and subsequently entered the Lutheran ministry, continuing some years in that walk of life, when he was elected to the position in his alma mater.

The population of Dauphin county, is 60,737, an increase of 12,097 over 1860, or nearly twenty-five per cent.

The Harrisburg Stove Company commenced operations on Thursday last. It has a capital of $75,000.

Many hogs are dying of "sore throat" in the vicinity of Hanover.

Forty-three vessels sailed from Philadelphia during the past month, carrying to foreign countries $1,131,899 worth of produce.

The agricultural machine works of Haag, Kline & Co., at Bernville, Berks county, were partially destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning.

A new Methodist Episcopal church has just been finished near Kent's Mills, Green county, and another is in process of erection at Jacks town.

A company is about forming in Watsontown, Northumberland county, to build one hundred boats for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Saturday has the following: About three o'clock this morning a fire occurred near Markleville, Perry county, eight miles northwest of Newport, totally destroying the dwelling of Mr. John P. Boyer with all the contents, together with Mr. Boyer, his wife and two children (a boy and girl) aged respectively 12 and 14. The only one saved was Mr. Boyer's son Thomas, who escaped from the devouring element by jumping out of the window in his night clothes. The fire is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a coal oil lamp, the flame of which had been turned low and left burning. The whole community is in mourning over the heart-rending calamity.

Charles Krecker, of Friedensburg, Schuylkill county, was killed by being thrown under the wheels of a heavy wagon recently.

The Williamsport Fork Manufactory was sold at sheriff's sale, on Thursday last, for $7,001.

The *Miners' Journal* states that the population of Ryon township, Schuylkill county, has not yet been taken, and that no person has ever been appointed to take it.

Scarlet fever of a dangerous type is prevalent in Pottsville.

The debt of Reading is only $700,000, instead of $7,500,000, as reported.

Mr. John Moyer, of Pottsville, has made a handsome case of sole leather, which he intends presenting to President Grant.

A man in Woodward township, Lycoming county, beat his son terribly for going to church on Sunday night, and when a married son interfered he knocked him down with a club.

At the Mifflin county court, recently, the County Treasurer paid for 158 polecat, 67 hawk, 30 owl and 16 fox scalps.

Rev. J. H. Grier, of Jersey Shore, has performed, during his ministerial career, the marriage ceremony for six hundred couples.

Judge Johnson, the retiring President Judge of the Erie Judicial District, is to be banqueted by the Erie bar to-morrow evening (Tuesday) and continued to preside in the district until his decease in 1874.

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The erection of a new township to be called Mineral, out of parts of French Creek and Sandy Creek, was confirmed by the Venango Court of Quarter Sessions on the 17th ult., and the election of township officers ordered to be held at Raymi ton on Tuesday last.

Jacob Casteer, of Somerset county, made this season 1,600 gallons of cider vinegar, and sold 600 bushels of apples.

A lodge of Sons of Malta is to be organized in Oil City.

During two mortal hours the other day one thousand and five hundred citizens of Jacksonville, Illinois, gave themselves up to the civilized pleasure of witnessing a fight between a rat and a bull dog, with $1,000 staked upon he result,

### Habitual Constipation—How to Effect a Certain and Permanent Cure.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of drastic apertents. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralize the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous and agreeable invigorant wins the wayward intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No more purgative has this tonic a opening. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.


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*Lubin's French Soaps,*
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*Thomas' Hair Brushes,*
*Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,*
*Low's Fine Extracts,*
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*Price's Glycerine Soap,*
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*Cigars de Joy,* for Asthma
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And Machinery and Patterns of the most approved kinds, etc., etc., etc. Also,
6 HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINES, partly finished.
4 STEVENSON'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS, 66 in. diameter, and
1 MARINE BEAM ENGINE, 66 in. by 10 ft. stroke
JNO. S SCHULTZE,
Receiver of the Novelty Iron Works.
Send for Catalogue.
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NEW STYLES,
LOW PRICES.
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3-4 Plate Style,
Which EXCEL any others made in this Country in Beauty, Finish, and fine Time-keeping qualities.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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SILKS.
Silks, Poplins, Empress Cloths.
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Satin-Faced Merinos and Serges.
Plaid Serges and Poplins.
Alpaces and Alpaca Poplins.
Velveteens, Velvets and Satins for Trimmings.
Black Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Astricans, Plushes and Fancy Cloakings.
Cloth Sacques and Basques.
Cashmere, Wool and Broche Long and Square Shawls.
Blankets and Flannels.
A Magnificent Stock Just Opened.

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First Floor - -
Second Floor -
Third Floor - -

Ball, Black & Co.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
OFFER A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF VERY FINE
THREE-QUARTER PLATE
WALTHAM
WATCHES!
IN NEW STYLES OF CASES,
SPECIALLY MADE TO THEIR OWN ORDER. THESE WATCHES CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN BEAUTY, FINISH, OR FINE TIME-KEEPING QUALITIES, BY ANY WHICH CAN BE BOUGHT AT CORRESPONDING PRICES.

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RICHMOND MFG. CO.
"QUAKER STYLES"
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Richmond Prints,
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188 Church Street, New York.
"QUAKER STYLES"
Are suitable for every Lady, old or young—They are proper for all seasons—They never go out of fashion.
For Sale by Leading Jobbers through the West.
RETAILERS and CONSUMERS should ASK FOR
Richmond "Quaker" Prints.
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Watches, Jewelry.
S. M. ORR'S
JEWELRY STORE,
114 Federal Street, Corner of Water,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
IS THE PLACE TO SEE A SPLENDID STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
STATUETTES,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
The Holiday Trade
CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.
Fine Watches.
Attention is called to our Large and Choice Assortment of
Waltham Watches
In Cases specially selected for our own Trade. We recommend the
3-4 Plate Waltham Watch
As EXCELLING any other made in this country in Beauty, Finish and Fine Time-keeping Qualities.
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
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Chandeliers,
BRACKETS, PENDANTS
FOR GAS OR OIL.
The Largest and Finest Assortment West of the Mountains, just received at
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Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.
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Waltham Watches
IS COMPLETE, INCLUDING THE FINE
3-4 Plate Style,
The Cases have all been selected for our own Trade.
J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
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FOR
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ARE NOW OFFERING ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
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EVER BROUGHT TO THE MARKET, AT
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CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS,
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POINT LACE COLLARS,
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FUR TIPPED GLOVES,
SASH RIBBONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Special attention is called to the 500 Dozen FRENCH CORSETS, at One Dollar.
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ELEVENTH SESSION
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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 3, 1870.

The local money market has worked pretty smoothly during the past week. Nothing of a very disturbing character has occured, except that several large amount acceptances of an eastern liquor firm drawn by one of our largest whisky firms, were suffered to go to protest. This class of paper has been in the market for several years, and could at any time be manufactured to order. The banks were generally very shy of it, although it was said to represent legitimate transactions. Most of it was negotiated through the brokers. The local indorsement was the main strength to the paper and the holders will no doubt come out safely.

There has been more than usual activity in many of the local dividend stocks. National bank shares have been in request at an advance, and few on the market for sale. Columbia oil stock, the most speculative of any of our miscellaneous securities, has created a good deal of buoyancy, and those who have been expecting to buy it at ten, are much disappointed at the sharp upward turn in the price.

—The market for Government bonds at 10¼5 call was dull and firm; sales of Five-twenties of 1862 at 107¾, new 1865s at 109¼, and 1868s at 109¾. At the noon call we observe a decline of ⅛ in Five-twenties of 1862 and new 1865s; also in the Ten-forties. Business remains dull, but there are not many bonds in market, or holders are indifferent about selling. Quotations annexed:

| | 10¼5 A. M. | 12 M. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's, 1881, cpn. | 113½@113¾ | 113¾@113⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1862, cpn. | 107⅛@107⅜ | 107⅛@107⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865, cpn. | 107⅛@107⅜ | 107⅛@107⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865, cpn. new | 109¼@109½ | 109¼@109½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1867, cpn. | 109⅝@109¾ | 109⅝@109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1868, cpn. | 109¾@110 | 109¾@110 |
| U. S. 10-40's, cpn. | 107⅛@107½ | 107⅛@107½ |
| U. S. Currency 6's | 110½@111 | 110½@111 |

The vigorous movement at the New York Stock Exchange in Western Union Telegraph continues. Sanguine people are looking for Congress to authorize the Government, the Post Office Department even, to purchase the whole concern, with its nominal capital of $41,000,000.

The experience of Belgium, Switzerland, and England is quoted as the argument for the assumption of the telegraph business by the Federal Government. In England the change has undoubtedly given great popular convenience, but merchants and bankers are not enthusiastic over an arrangement which frequently results in delay of their messages, and offers no redress and nobody to seek it from. But, even if the machinery worked without friction as in the British Islands, the territory covered is so trifling and so densely populated, in comparison with the United States, that it would not do to conclude hastily in its favor for ourselves. The Postoffice has always been a Government monopoly with us; but what other form of communication is the business of the Federal Government? The interference of the Federal authority with the business affairs of the country is regarded with jealousy. Only two Federal acts touch them, though with great national advantage; the National Bank act, and the Bankruptcy act. Matters would be much simplified, and much trickery, in the way of appeals to different jurisdictions, would be avoided, if the times would admit of a national railroad law, and good would come of a national telegraph law. But the question of the Federal Government buying up and working either railroads or telegraphs is so much a political, as well as an economical one, that the owners of the telegraph lines had better be resigned to continue the working of their wires, subject to the ordinary conditions of business, and to legal decisions as they appear from time to time.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway earned, fourth week of November, $246,419 against $245,-839, a gain this year of $580. The month of November shows a loss, as compared with last year of $10,151, while the eleven months end in favor of 1870, by $1,627,238, or $237,389 over last year.

**James T. Brady & Co.**, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United State securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 111¼ |
| U. S. 6-20s, 1862 | 107⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864 | 106⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865 | 107⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new | 109¼ |
| 5-20s, January and July, 1865 | 109⅝ |
| 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 109¾ |
| 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 109¾ |
| Union Pacific | 92 |
| Central Pacific Railroad | 92 |
| Currency Pacific | 111 |

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| December 5, 1870. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. & N. | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| N. Jersey | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Erie | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| Reading | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| Harlem | | 131 | | | |
| Illinois Central | | 134½ | | | |
| Lake Shore | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Cleve. and Pitts. | 105 | 105 | | | |
| Northwestern | 89¾ | 90 | | | |
| Do. preferred | 89¾ | 90 | | | |
| Rock Island | 110¾ | 110¾ | | | |
| Ft. Wayne | 97 | 97 | | | |
| Do. preferred | 81½ | 81½ | | | |
| W. Union | 74 | 74 | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 94¾ | 94¾ | | | |
| Ohio and Miss. | 30¾ | 30¾ | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 42 | 42¾ | | | |
| Adams Express | 61 | 61 | | | |
| Gold | 111¾ | 111¾ | | | |

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers, and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 62¾ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 29½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 57¾ |
| Lehigh Valley Railroad | 37¾ |
| Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad | 46 |
| Catawissa Railroad, preferred | 37 |
| North Pennsylvania Railroad | 27 |
| Shamokin and Mahanoy Railroad | 49 |
| Schuylkill Navigation | 19½ |
| Reading | 50¾ |

The Philadelphia share market was quite excited the greater part of yesterday, with unusually heavy sales. Of Pennsylvania Railroad we note sales of 6,200 shares, with a sale before the meeting of the Board at 61, but opening at the regular session at 62¾, and closing at 62¾ and selling as low as 61⅝ sellers 30 days, advancing, however, to 62¾ sellers 10 days, and declining again at second Board to 62⅝, and after that, gradually declined to 62, at which price it rested at the close. The reports as to this large and sudden advance, the most reports, are probably untrue. As likely a reason as any can be found in the statement of the business of the Company, which shows a large cash surplus after paying a 5 per cent. semi-annual dividend. This, mixed with a little speculation, based on the belief that the stock will eventually appreciate in the future, and especially if the proposed stem-notes of the company shall be brought into effective operation. Oil Creek and Allegheny were sales of 4,700 shares, within the range of 46 and 47, closing with the prices of the previous day. Camden and Amboy sold at 118—an advance of ½. Lehigh Valley touched 61—an advance of 1. In the large profits of this Company, which are estimated for the current year at more than 15 per cent. on its capital, may be traced the cause of the buoyancy in the price of its stock. The strength of the Pennsylvania, Little Schuylkill, Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central, and Central — Transportation, also rule strong. The quotations for North Pennsylvania, Catawissa, and Oil Creek were also strong. In canal stocks there were sales of 1,500 shares of Lehigh navigation at 35¾; regular, and 33¾ buyer sixty days—closing at 35¾—35¾. The rumors of leasing this company's road put in circulation a two or three days ago, on which a "bull" movement was attempted, had pretty much died out on Friday yesterday, scarcely anybody crediting it; the stock, however, closing firm at an advance of ¼ on the final quotation the previous evening.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks, Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards. Pennsylvania as well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgage on city or Allegheny county real estate.

### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, December 3.—The new firm: family $7 75 @ 8 25; extra $6 25. Wheat—Southern and Pennsylvania firmer; Maryland active; Southern and Pennsylvania steady; white 73@75c; red, 70@73c. Corn—Southern firmer; white 70@72c; yellow 70@73c. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania dull and nominal, same price. Rye—Nominal at 90c. Provisions—Mess pork $23 00. Whisky dull at 96c.

### PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 3, 1870.

REMARKS—The market since our last has undergone no material change as to prices or demands. There has been an increased demand for the leading products. Since the resumption of navigation for the larger craft, on the landing and along the Harding business streets and avenues a perceptible improvement is noticeable. The shipments of Pittsburgh manufactures for the past three days was large, amounting in the aggregate to four thousands of tons. There is still a large amount to go forward. The coal run was a large one for the water. Over four millions of bushels have passed. Yesterday the market was steady, with a fair jobbing demand. So far as relates to prices, but few changes have taken place, and those will be found in the proper place. Flour—Good extra grades in demand. The receipts since our last was 621 barrels. The leading houses have a good supply of standard brands. The mills are likewise well prepared to meet all orders that may be received. The improvements in the Western markets have produced no effect here. Groceries—A decided improvement was perceptable in the grocery market, with a fair local demand. General improvement in many descriptions. Country merchants would do well to make their purchases here. There is money in it, as our leading houses are enabled to sell at lower prices, so that by purchasing here dealers can save time and money. Bacon and provisions—The stock of old bacon has been pretty well cleared out during the week, as a large amount was required to fill out lots. There is but few days there will be more bacon on the market.

The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We can report a steady trade demand, with a good supply to operate with. The receipts fell off to 74 barrels. The current rates were: Common to prime $2 25@3 00 ₩ barrel; fancy lots held at $3 25 ₩ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Receipts liberal; regular sales at 60@65c ₩ gallon.

BAGS—We are furnishing new to note so far as relates to sacks. The demand was fair and sales were regular. Soda Ash—Refined 5½ ₩ cwt., 3½@3¾c ₩ lb. Crystals 4½@4¾c ₩ lb. Pearls 8@9c. Potash 7@7½c ₩ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The season for old meat is about over. The stock has been reduced to a very limited amount. New meat is expected from smoke house during the week. We quote old hams, sugar-cured, at 21½c; shoulders 15@15½c; mess pork $25 50 ₩ barrel.

BRIMWAX—The market was quiet with unchanged prices, and regular sales at 35@38c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—The market opened firmer with a good enquiry for choice table, although prices have undergone no change. The receipts since our last were 53 packages. We arranged sales at the following: Good to choice roll 30@35c; medium grades 26@28c; common very dull and hard to dispose of.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market dull, the supply being in excess of the demand. We quote at $4 25@4 50 ₩ barrel.

BAGGING—Jute—American is quoted at 22½c; Eastern 21 75 ₩ bbl.

BAR LEAD is selling in a regular way at 10½c ₩ lb.

BEANS—Regular sales made at $1 75@2 25 ₩ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Market well supplied, with regular sales at 5@6½c ₩ lb.

BAKING POWDERS—Banner, 4-lb cans, $1 75 ₩ dozen; 6-lb cans, $2 50 ₩ dozen; 10-lb cans, $3 50 ₩ dozen.

CHEESE—The market was steady with a fair enquiry for most descriptions. Prices have undergone no change since our last. We can report sales at the following: Western Reserve 15½c; Ohio fair to good 14@15c; Goshen 16c; Eastern 16½@17c; Sweet 2er Double 17c.

COAL—Sales Eastern anthracite at $9 00@9 50 ₩ ton; by the car load, $7 50@8 00.

CANDLES—In good supply; sales of mold at 16½c; star 20c; stearine 18@19c ₩ lb.

CIDER—There is a better demand and a fair article fetches $6 ₩ bbl; prime is worth $7@8 ₩ bbl.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $3 00 ₩ case, other brands sold at $3 00@7 00 ₩ case.

CRANBERRIES—The supply wasfully up with the demand; prices have undergone no change; we quote at $2 25@3 00 per bbl; Sackett's Belle berries $18.

CARBON OIL—Prices unchanged; we note sales of Ohio at 25@28c ₩ gallon, as to quality, and 28@29c in small lots.

CORN—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $1 @3 50 ₩ barrel. Pinnacle hydraulic $2 50@3 75 ₩ barrel.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of new crop peaches at 8½@9c for quarters and 11½@12c for halves, apples 7½c for sliced and 3½@4c for cores.

DRESSED HOGS—The market contains a fair stock with liberal receipts; prices range from 7½@7¾c ₩ lb. No sales reported.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing, but prices have undergone no change; we can report sales of packed at 27@28c ₩ dozen; fresh 30@32c.

FEATHERS—The demand is increasing, and we are reported sales at 60@65c for prime; 55@60c; currants 13½c; layer raisins $4 50 ₩ box; Sultana raisins 12½c ₩ pound.

PEANUTS—The new crop is beginning to arrive; we are reported sales at 6@6½c ₩ lb.

PEARLASH—The market continues to move along steadily with a moderate inquiry for the leading descriptions. Receipts since our last were: Oats, 1,230 sacks; rye, 100 sacks; barley, 251 sacks; wheat, 1,000 sacks; corn, 200 sacks; flour, 621 barrels; sales at the following: Wheat—Market quiet and steady; red, $1 40@1 45; amber, $1 50; white, $1 55@1 65 ₩ bushel. Oats are steady with a fair inquiry; sales from wharf and depot at 40@42c, as to quality; at the latter figure; store rates, 48@50c. Corn—The demand is fully equal to the supply, and prices are tending upward; sales new ear, 65@70c; shelled sold at 70@72c; the principle inquiry was for new feeding purposes. The general demand has improved under light receipts, and prices are tending upward. Barley—The market remains quiet and inactive, with no movement reported. Nothing doing; sales on track at 90@95c, and at 85@90c at depot, as to quality and condition.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and steady with a steady trade demand at prices ranging from $5 50@6 00 for low grades to $6 50@7 00 for fair to good to prime New York; 180 to 220, $6 75@7 00 for choice to common, 150 to 200, $6 50. Light stock bags, 80 to 100, not quotable.

There was also a fair run of sheep. Good to prime went off lively, but common sold slow. The following were the ruling rates at the close of the day: Good to prime, $5 to 50 lbs, $4 50@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 90 lbs, $4 50@5 00; common, 70 to 80 lbs, $4 00@4 50; poor to fair, 60 to 70 lbs, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs were in good demand. Hoop is very active at rates unchanged.

Meats—Nothing quotable. We appends, however, as follows, being the nearest we can get:

| | |
|---|---|
| Country No. 1, H. B. | 7½@8c |
| Foundry No. 2, H. B. | 6½@7c |
| Stags | 5@6c |
| Cold blast | 9@10c |
| Stone coal | 6@6½c |

PHILADELPHIA.

December 3—The iron market is without vitality, although in very short stock, especially for Grey Forge, which is fairly request. Foundry irons are particularly dull, No. 1 selling at $31 and No. 2, $29, with sales of 2,000 tons of 2 Crane on private terms, and 1,500 tons other brands. Grey Forge is scarce and wanted, at $25@26 for No. 2 and $27@28 for No. 1 mottled iron.

Manufactured Iron—Bar is dull at $75@77 50 from mills. Rails are active, and the mills engaged on orders which in some cases will take months to fill. We hear of a sale of 10,000 tons for next season's delivery in New York on private terms. Old iron is in request at $60@65 for old steel at $105@110, with a sale of 1,000 tons at $90 of a brand manufactured under a new process. Spikes are in strong request, and advancing despite the decline in gold, owing to the great scarcity of cut nails. Prices range at $4 @4 25 for cut nails and $44 ₩ gold to arrive. Scrap is wanted at $41 00 for No. 1 wrought, but no sales to-day.

Bar iron sells at $77 50 from stores.

Nails—The demand is active at $4 50 for Gartsherrie, and $33 00 for Eglinton, in lots from the yards.

Blooms are neglected.

Nails are depressed and inactive at $4 25.

A hydraulic and Chalins are steady. Sales of the former at 7½c, and the latter at 7¾@8 ₩ lb. Spring steel is firm.

Iron—In pig iron there is very little movement, but prices are without material change. No. 1 coal, $31 00@32 00; No. 2 do, $29 00@30 00. Bar iron sells at $75 00@77 50 ₩ ton. Refined and nails are depressed. Scotch pig sells at $33 00 ₩ ton.—*U. S. Gazette.*

### Philadelphia Wool Market.

December 3.—The demand is limited, but prices are without material change; 10,000 lbs sold in lots, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia XX at from 68@69c; X, 66@67c; Virginia delaine, 68@69c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and western fine at 65@66c; medium 66@67c; coarse 62@63c; dark colored prairie lots 60@61c for all grades; unwashed fine 53@55c for bright lots; dark colored prairie fine unwashed 47@52c; coarse and medium unwashed 50@52c; combing and delaine unwashed 62@63c; combing and delaine washed 56@59c; full washed 53@55c for choice, and 49@51c for fair lots; pulled wools sell at 50@60c for lambs and super.

### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, December 3.—Flour firm; family $7 75 @8 25; extra $6 25. Wheat—Southern and Pennsylvania steady; Maryland active; white 73@75c; red, 70@73c. Corn—Southern firmer; white 70@72c; yellow 70@73c. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania dull and nominal, same price. Rye—Nominal at 90c. Provisions—Mess pork $23 00. Whisky dull at 96c.

### WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, December 5, 1870.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

| | Receipts Crude per River B. | Exports per Penn. C. R. R. | Exports per A. V. R. R. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, Nov. 28 | 3,565 | 5,474 | |
| Tuesday, Nov. 29 | 2,810 | 3,294 | 4,758 |
| Wednesday, Nov. 30 | 1,274 | 1,274 | 2,555 |
| Thursday, Dec 1 | 2,207 | 2,278 | 2,555 |
| Friday, Dec 2 | 1,859 | 914 | 1,628 |
| Saturday, Dec. 3 | 1,937 | 2,516 | 3,566 |
| Total for week | 20,116 | 15,734 | 12,187 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 967,756 | 157,992 | 554,475 |
| To December 3, 1870 | 937,872 | 173,727 | 596,662 |
| Same time 1869 | 845,015 | 138,811 | 435,271 |
| Same time 1868 | 1,038,713 | 174,635 | 498,939 |

BUSINESS.

The market since our last was generally firm with a fair demand for early deliveries; prices were fairly maintained, and towards the close of the week a slight advance was perceptible for future deliveries. On Friday the sales of crude were quite liberal. The general impression was that a bulk rise in the Allegheny would reduce the prices of oil, but such was not the fact. Prices are higher to-day, taken as a whole, than at the close of our last general review. From the oil regions the news continues favorable for producers and well owners, who evidently have a good thing for some time to come.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Crude received, bbls | 12,844 | 20,116 |

The crude receipts from all points for the past six years, by river and rail, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From January 1st to Dec. 3, 1870 | 937,872 |
| From same time 1869 | 845,015 |
| From same time 1868 | 1,038,713 |
| From same time 1867 | 691,315 |
| From same time 1866 | 1,013,000 |
| From same time 1865 | 549,291 |

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil for the past two weeks: The Allegheny Valley road is again in working order. See receipts:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 21,051 | 15,734 |
| Allegheny Valley Railroad | | 12,187 |
| Total | 21,051 | 27,921 |

Exports of refined oil East for the past two years, from January 1st to November 26th, 1870, were as follows:

| | Last year. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Per Pennsylvania Railroad | 138,116 | 173,727 |
| Per Allegheny Valley R. R. | 425,771 | 566,682 |
| Total | 564,082 | 740,389 |

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined for the past two weeks:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Crude, bbls | 32,000 | 45,000 |
| Refined, bbls | 3,000 | 6,000 |
| Total | 35,000 | 51,000 |

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

CRUDE.

The market was not a very active one. The heavy sales of the day previous appears to have supplied the wants of the market. The asking rates were: Spot 50@50½c; December 50½c; January to July, s. o., 55@56c; b. o. same time 104@—.

SALES.

1,000 bbls Spot.....50½c
2,000 bbls in ten days, s. o.....50½c

REFINED.

The market appeared to have but little animation. The demand was limited, and sales were of a retail character. The asking rates were as follows: December 25½c; January to February 22½c; March 21½; April to July 24c.

SALES.

1,000 bbls December s. o.....22½c
500 bbls December s. o.....22½c

[By Western Union Telegram.]

TITUSVILLE, December 3.—The *Herald* says: Upon the upper creek $3 10 was bid sparingly, with occasional offers to sell at $3 15. Upon lower reed $3 30 was offered, with 40 others at $3 30@3 35 for regardless, and $3 45 for gravity.

SALES.

5,000 bbls upper creek.....$3 10
1,000 bbls Pithole Cutter.....3 30
1,000 bbls lower creek.....3 30
300 bbls Rouseville.....3 37½
1,000 bbls lower creek.....3 40
1,000 bbls lower creek, 46 gravity.....3 45
1,000 bbls lower creek, 44 gravity.....3 50
500 bbls Oil City.....3 45

NEW YORK, December 3—Closing 21—Crude in bulk continues in limited demand with prices nearly hardly settled; 18¾ was bid and 12½c asked. Refined is active and prices are firmly held; 28½c quoted for S. W. Case of very quiet at 28½c. Philadelphia delivery is weak; sales of 500 bbls refined at 28½c. Crude, the late last night; 4,500 bbls December 22½c, and 2,000 bbls seller's option last January 25c; quote as 25@25½c.

OIL CITY, December 3.—The market is unsettled but certainly weaker; $3 20@3 24 sold on lower creek; Oil City delivery $3 00@3 70 for lower oil.

SHAMBURG, December 3.—Market unchanged at 24c on road; $2 more@30 at wells.

TITUSVILLE, December 3.—Market quiet but firm at $2 10@3 15 on upper creek.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—The market is steady: 22c for S. W.; December 22½@22¾c; spot 22½c. Crude, Pithole, January to March 22½c; March to July 24½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Petroleum—Refined, first half, December, 22¾; last half December 22½@22¾c; January to March 22¾c; April to June 23c; July to September 23½c; December, at 22½c; 1,500 bbls, last half, at 22½c. Crude—Sales of Darlington, Ohio terminus, 1,000 bbls at 50½c.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Market for both crude and refined dull and lower. Crude sold at over 25c; 1,000 bbls at 25c; bids at over 25c for 1,000 bbls; 25c asked. Refined can be bought at 28½c; 28¾c bid for January to March, with 29c bid for small cargo. No sales reported, and no movement in futures.

OIL CITY, December 3.—Market dull and firm; lower crude $3 35 to $3 45 Oil City $3 60 to $3 75.

### Crude Oil Received by Rail.

| | Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fulton, M. & Co. | 180 | J Speer Refinery | 175 |
| Chimney Oil Works | 228 | Peerless Oil Works | 110 |
| Brilliant Oil Works | 820 | Fairfax & Abbott | 95 |
| Total | | | 1,791 |

### Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

Peter Hutchinson & Co to Fulton, M. & Co., 16 bbls; P. & P. Refinery to Fulton, M. & Co., 16 bbls; Lycoming Oil Works to same, 32 bbls; Brown & Young to same, 32 bbls; Brown and Young to Parker & Co., 64 bbls; Brown and Young to Peerless Oil Works, 32 bbls; Brown and Young to Fairfax Works, 32 bbls.

**Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.**

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, Pa., December 3, 1870.

J. A. McKee, 200 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

National Ref. & Stor Co., 362 bbls to Warden Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 50 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 1,000 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee, 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird & Co. Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.....2,398 bbls
Total Shipments Tar.....50 bbls

Total.....2,398 bbls

**Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.**

SATURDAY, December 3, 1870.

McMeyer, H. & Co., 261 bbls to Logan Bros & Co. Philadelphia.

### PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 3, 1870.

FREIGHT RATES.

The following are the rates of freights on live stock from theseyards eastward per car:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | $65 00 | $50 00 | $40 00 |
| New York | 60 00 | 50 00 | 40 00 |
| Baltimore | 55 00 | 45 00 | 40 00 |

On and after Monday next (5th) the winter tariff goes into effect, which will be as follows:

| | Cattle | Hogs | Sheep |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $100 00 | $120 00 | $80 00 |
| Philadelphia | 90 00 | 90 00 | 60 00 |
| Baltimore | 90 00 | 90 00 | 60 00 |

RECEIPTS OF STOCK.

Yardmaster J. H. Martin reports the following as the number of cars cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules received during the week ending Saturday, December 3:

| | Cars. |
|---|---|
| Cattle | 198 |
| Sheep | 92 |
| Hogs | 102 |
| Horses | 1 |
| Mules | 5 |
| Total | 474 |
| Last week | 509 |

REMARKS.

The run of cattle was fair. They, however, sold slow at no better prices than those of last week. The pens were all cleared out. Most of the sales were made at $4 @5 60@5 65 ₩ 100 lbs, $5 00@5 50 for No. 2 heeps, $5 50; No. 1, 2 hoops, $6 50. Washboards $3 00.

### IRON MARKETS.

IRONTON.

December 1.—Metal producers are not holding their own now, as rates are seriously depressed and orders slack. A disposition to hold among many not to dispose of iron at present prices. Such a holding disposition is also having the effect in materially limiting the efforts of our iron masters in the direction of next year's production. As a natural thing, the furnacemen will make as small an amount of iron as possible next year.

A new feature at the Ironton Rolling Mill is the manufacture of steel, the first shipment of which is now being made. The steel is produced by a secret process. It possesses many excellent features. About one ton a day is made, to begin on.

As alluded to in another column, the Ironton Rolling Mill is now engaged in rolling all stone coal furnace.

Bar iron is in good demand. Hoop is very active at rates unchanged.

Metal—Nothing quotable. We appends, however, as follows, being the nearest we can get:

| | |
|---|---|
| Foundry No. 1, H. B. | 7½@8c |
| Foundry No. 2, H. B. | 6½@7c |
| Stags | 5@6c |
| Cold blast | 9@10c |
| Stone coal | 6@6½c |

PHILADELPHIA.

December 3.—The iron market is without vitality, although in very short stock, especially for Grey Forge, which is fairly request. Foundry irons are particularly dull, No. 1 selling at $31 and No. 2, $29, with sales of 2,000 tons of 2 Crane on private terms, and 1,500 tons other brands. Grey Forge is scarce and wanted, at $25@26 for No. 2 and $27@28 for No. 1 mottled iron.

Manufactured Iron—Bar is dull at $75@77 50 from mills. Rails are active, and the mills engaged on orders which in some cases will take months to fill. We hear of a sale of 10,000 tons for next season's delivery in New York on private terms. Old iron is in request at $60@65 for old steel at $105@110, with a sale of 1,000 tons at $90 of a brand manufactured under a new process. Spikes are in strong request, and advancing despite the decline in gold, owing to the great scarcity of cut nails. Prices range at $4 @4 25 for cut nails and $44 ₩ gold to arrive. Scrap is wanted at $41 00 for No. 1 wrought, but no sales to-day.

Bar iron sells at $77 50 from stores.

Nails—The demand is active at $4 50 for Gartsherrie, and $33 00 for Eglinton, in lots from the yards.

Blooms are neglected.

Nails are depressed and inactive at $4 25.

A hydraulic and Chalins are steady. Sales of the former at 7½c, and the latter at 7¾@8 ₩ lb. Spring steel is firm.

Iron—In pig iron there is very little movement, but prices are without material change. No. 1 coal, $31 00@32 00; No. 2 do, $29 00@30 00. Bar iron sells at $75 00@77 50 ₩ ton. Refined and nails are depressed. Scotch pig sells at $33 00 ₩ ton.—*U. S. Gazette.*

### Philadelphia Wool Market.

December 3.—The demand is limited, but prices are without material change; 10,000 lbs sold in lots, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia XX at from 68@69c; X, 66@67c; Virginia delaine, 68@69c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and western fine at 65@66c; medium 66@67c; coarse 62@63c; dark colored prairie lots 60@61c for all grades; unwashed fine 53@55c for bright lots; dark colored prairie fine unwashed 47@52c; coarse and medium unwashed 50@52c; combing and delaine unwashed 62@63c; combing and delaine washed 56@59c; full washed 53@55c for choice, and 49@51c for fair lots; pulled wools sell at 50@60c for lambs and super.

## New York Finance and Trade.

**Gold Closed at 111.**

NEW YORK, December 3—P. M.

GOLD.

Business in Wall street, in all departments was scarcely ever so dull. Gold was strong but not active, opening at 111, advancing to 111¾, and closing at 111. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent. per annum. Clearances, $50,000,000.

BANK STATEMENT

Unfavorable, as will appear in the following exhibit, the banks lose nearly $18,000,000 in legal reserve. Loans, increase $1,655,627; specie, decrease $1,114,551; circulation, decrease $115,281; deposits, increase $576,246; legal tenders, decrease $554,970.

THE FORTHCOMING REPORTS.

Great interest is manifested in the forthcoming reports of the President and Secretary of the Treasury; the only point of interest in the former to financial men is the Alabama question.

MONEY.

The market was active and stringent at one time during the afternoon, and the rate on call was 7 @ 7 per cent to stock brokers, toward the close the market was easier and money could be had at 6 @ 7 cent.

STERLING.

Sterling Exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Steady and unchanged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, 1881 | 113½ | 5-20s 1867 | 109½ |
| 6-20s 1862 | 107⅝ | 5-20s 1868 | 109¾ |
| 5-20s 1864 | 106⅝ | 10-40s | 106⅞ |
| 5-20s 1865 | 107⅛ | Currency 6s | 110½ |
| 5-20s 1865, new | 109¼ | | |

STATE BONDS.

State securities dull.

STOCKS

Active and stronger, except Rock Island.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western Union Tel. | 74½ | Northwestern | 81 |
| Quicksilver | 4 | Do preferred | 90 |
| Do preferred | 9 | Rock Island | 110½ |
| Pacific Mail | 42½ | N. J. Central | 109 |
| Adams Express | 61 | Erie | 24¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 31 | Do preferred | 81½ |
| A. M. U. Express | 31 | Wabash | 30¾ |
| United States Express | 61 | Do preferred | 72¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 42½ | Fort Wayne | 97 |
| N. Y. Central | 91½ | Terre Haute | 14 |
| Hudson River | 85½ | Do preferred | 30 |
| Erie | 24¾ | Chicago and Alton | 115 |
| Do preferred | 81½ | Do preferred | 120 |
| Harlem | 131½ | Ohio & Mississippi | 31¾ |
| Do preferred | 134½ | Illinois Central | 134½ |
| Reading | 101½ | Burlington & Quincy | 119 |
| Michigan Central | 120¾ | Lake Shore | 92¾ |
| Do preferred | 135 | Illinois Central | 134½ |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 3, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet and firmer at $4 50@4 60, with a fair demand; but low grades are unsettled at $4 00@4 00¾ cash and $4 00¾@4 01¾ seller last half the month: this afternoon dull, seller last half the month at $4 01¾@4 02½ cash.

CORN—A shade lower at 50½@51c for old No 2 mixed; this afternoon old 50c; new 43c.

OATS—Lower for demand but lower by 1c; No 2 38c.

RYE—Steady.

BARLEY—No No 2 78½c.

HOGS—Steady at $7 00@7 50, dividing on 500 lbs five firmer and higher at $6 25@6 75; packed to date $6 30@6 40.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged at $3 75@5 00.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 3—Cotton dull and a shade lower; selling upland 19½c; Mobile 19½c; sales 1,000 bales. Flour 5@10c better; sales 10,000 barrels; superfine $5 25@5 75; extra western $5 90 good to choice $6 00@6 75; extra State $6 00@6 75; choice $6 80@7 00; St. Louis $5 25@6 25. Rye flour $4 65@5 25; corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat 1@2c better; sales 70,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1 25@1 25½; No 2 red winter $1 30@1 30½; winter red western $1 32@1 33; amber $1 35@1 36; white Michigan $1 40. Rye quiet. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oats 1@2c better; sales 60,000 bushels; mixed western 47@48c; white 48@50c. Corn dull and a shade lower; new mixed 77@80c; old mixed 85@86c; white western 86@87c; yellow 86@87c. Coffee steady at 20@20½c. California wool 37@40c for fine medium; 42@45c for choice. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $23 00@23 25; prime mess $20 00@20 50; prime $18 50@19 00; prime mess for export $20 00@20 50; new prime $19 00@19 50; new mess for export $23 00@23 25. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard dull at 12¾@13c. Butter dull and unchanged. Cheese dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rosin dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 10½c; refined 23½c. Tallow dull and unchanged. Freights dull and unchanged. Corn to Liverpool per steam 6½d. Pork steam 60s. Lard steam 60s. Cheese 70s. Wheat per sail 10d. Corn per sail 6d.

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Cotton dull but unchanged; middling upland 19½c; low middling 18½c; receipts 1,000 bales; sales 1,000 bales; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,000 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and advancing; red winter $1 30@1 35; amber $1 40@1 45; white $1 50@1 55. Corn active and advancing; ear 50@52c; shelled 50@52c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged; fall grades at 75@80c; other grades do 1. Cheese firm at 14@15c. Lard dull and unchanged; kettle 13½@13¾c. Whisky dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls at 96c. Pork firm at $20 00@20 50. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear 12¾c. Bacon dull and unchanged; shoulders 10½c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear 13¾c

The Daily Commercial.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.


Meeting—Allegheny County Agricultural Society.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres—White, Orr & Co.
Fine Assorter Wanted—W. & J. Herrington.
Wines and Liquors—R. H. Lobbers.
Room Wanted—J. C. Eastern Exchange Hotel.
Residence for Sale—W. B. Posey.
Dissolution Notice—Rogers & Nellis.
City Treasurer's Notice—A. J. Cochran.
Stock Sales—A. McIlvaine.
Lectures—Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D. D.
Spalding's Glue.
Vick's Floral Guide for 1871—James Vick.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Clothing—Uriling, Follansbee & Co.
Stock Sales—A. Leggate.
Real Estate for Sale—C. H. Love.
Lung Cure—Dr. Keyser.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Works.
Administrator's Notice—E. M. Still.
Hoff's Malt Extract—Tarrant & Co.
Advice to the Nervous and Debilitated—H. T. Helmbold.
Mercantile Library Hall—Theodore Thomas' Concerts.
Opera House—Fritz.
City Hall—Fair and Festival.
Academy of Music—Drummer Boy of Shiloh—December 5.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Academy of Music—Ravel Martinetti Troupe.
Mixed Crackers—Marvin's.
Snow Flake Flour—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Gent's Furnishing Goods House—Putnam's
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—J. S. Finch & Co.
160 Coal Miners Wanted—Taylor & Fellows.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Removal—Tiffany & Co., New York.
Cream Ale—Uhler, Donahoe & Co.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Bridal Sets, Watches, &c.—Bailey & Co.


## CITY MATTERS.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

**Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.**

| Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1870. | 7:23 A. M. | 4:23 P. M. | 11:23 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Height of barometer, inches | 29 87 | 29 89 | 29 90 |
| Change since last report | 19 | 07 | 01 |
| Thermometer | 41° | 50° | 45° |
| Change in 24 hours | 8° | 9° | 5° |
| Direction of wind | N W | W | S |
| Velocity of wind—miles per hour | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot | | | |
| Character of wind reduced | | | |
| Beaufort scale, approximately | C | A | A |
| Rainfall since last report in inches | | | |
| State of weather | Fair | Fair | Cl'dy |

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given; no change is indicated by a dash, and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, fresh; F, high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2 fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

### List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| Betty, Field & Co., Lynn, Mass | 3 |
| Barnes, Miss Emma, Allegheny, Pa | 3 |
| Beitz, Miss Nancy Hicksville, Mo | 3 |
| Bertrand, Ferdinand, Hickstown, Md | 3 |
| Coonran, Miss Julia, Huntingdon, Pa | 3 |
| Delfosienser, Mrs. Ettie R., Columbus, O | 3 |
| Goehring, Miss Laura, Allegheny, Pa | 3 |
| Liken, Miss Florena, Geneseo, Ill | 3 |
| Meavey, S. C., Jersey City, N. J | 3 |
| Smith, William, Detroit, Mich | 3 |

December 4, 1870.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce that the wife of George Fortune, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Guardians, died yesterday morning.

A NUNNERY.—It is stated that Bishop Domenec has purchased the Negley mansion, Penn street for the sum of $30,000, and intends remodeling and fixing them up for a Nunnery.

ALLEGED FORGERY.—Michael Brady, charged with perjury, on oath of J. P. Scott, has been committed to jail by Alderman Donaldson for a hearing on Tuesday.

THE PAPER.—This morning's issue of *The Paper* contains full reports of the services and sermons in the various city churches yesterday.

NOTICE—MRS. Levi Wade, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor, requests the members of the Association to meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon at four o'clock.

LARCENY AS BAILEE.—J. H. Johnston alleged before Alderman Taylor on Saturday that Joe McQuitry borrowed a double-barreled shot-gun at his establishment, and has refused to return it. Warrant issued.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—Charles J. Barr, John McCleary and Samuel A. Peden, were elected Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, respectively, of the Smith Zouaves, Sixteenth ward, on Saturday evening.

U. S. COURTS AT ERIE.—In the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, Saturday, a venire was ordered for Grand and Petit Jurors for the Erie term of the Court, which commences on the first Monday of January.

A SALOON FIGHT.—A fight occurred in a saloon on Butler street, Lawrenceville, by which a man named Ford was severely beaten. He received severe bruises on the head and face, and had several teeth knocked out. Dr. Clark is attending him.

NEW BUILDINGS.—G. W. Schmidt, Esq., of the firm of Schmidt & Friday, has completed two fine business houses on Butler street, Seventeenth ward, which add greatly to the improvements in that section of the ward. Mc-Kee & Douglass were the builders.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—The celebrated George Maggs, some years ago janitor of the "Old Drury," and who projected the Temperanceville Seminary, and Fair Master of Allegheny, is at present at the Soldiers' Home Twelfth ward.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Alderman Taylor was visited on Saturday by Peter Schortt, who alleged that H. Baust, a storekeeper, was rapidly disposing of his goods with a view of fraudulent intention to defraud his creditors. A warrant has been issued.

FLAG PAVEMENT.—The Railroad Company is having a flag pavement laid on Grant street, from Seventh avenue to Liberty street. It is a wonder if they intend to run wagons over it as now, namely, as a vacated street, so far as the destitutes are concerned.

VIGILANT RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Vigilant Fire Company, whose Treasurer has in his possession over $2,000, received for the effects of the company, before its disbandment, have issued a call for a meeting to organize the Vigilant Relief Association.

DR. O'LEARY'S LAST FREE LECTURE POSTPONED TILL WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The Dr. was telegraphed for Saturday morning last to attend an important medical case at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in consequence the last free lecture will not be delivered before Wednesday evening. Will. H. Martin, Agent.

A JUST SENTENCE.—Edward Harkin was before Mayor Brandt, Saturday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. Officer Hatch arrested the accused, and for his short-comings while in the custody of the officer, the Mayor fined him $5 and costs, in default of which he was sentenced to the Workhouse for thirty days.

MONONGAHELA WHARF.—The Committee of Councils have decided to recommend a reduction of 33⅓ per cent. in the rate of wharfage, instructed the City Solicitor to bring suit against parties infringing on and making ground of the river, and appointed a Pilot to dredge the channel under the Pan Handle Railroad bridge, to render navigation safe.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Buffalo express train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, due in the city at 9:05 o'clock, p. m., ran into a freight train on a siding at the Outer Depot, Saturday night, demolishing the locomotive of the express and one of the freight cars. No one was injured. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

LECTURES.—Rev. George P. Hays, is announced to deliver two lectures this week, in the First Presbyterian church, of Temperanceville, on this and Thursday evenings. To-night he will speak on the subject of "Hunting an Appetite," and on Thursday night on "Spirited Humanity." The eccentric ability of the lecturer will doubtless fill the church edifice to overflowing.

CALLS DECLINED.—A Baltimore paper says: "Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, has received a call from Louisville, Ky., and from the Western Theological Seminary of Allegheny, but he has declined both, he preferring to remain with his charge in this city, and among those with whom he has labored so successfully for the past few years."

HAD NO BANK ACCOUNT.—Charles Kauslens alleged on Saturday before Alderman Koenig that Henry Small borrowed eighty dollars from him some time ago, saying that he had several hundred dollars in the Dollar Savings Bank, and would repay the money in a few days. Deponent discovered afterwards that Small had no money in the bank, nor anywhere else, as far as he could learn, hence the suit. Small is held for a hearing.

ANOTHER WITNESS EXAMINED.—Before United States Commissioner Gamble on Saturday, F. F. A. Wilson, a witness in the Stutz-Heidekoper case, and who the detective (Linden) charged to being one of the persons endeavoring to influence the Grand Jury, was examined. Nothing whatever was elicited, Mr. Wilson denying that he knew anything about the case to Linden, or ever said anything that would be construed to the effect that he would be summoned to-day. Mr. Stutz himself taking the witness stand.

### Beethoven Festival—Thomas.

It will be remembered that in recognition of the anniversary of the great composer, Beethoven, and which is being celebrated on a grand scale throughout the civilized world, the Thomas Orchestra will give a Beethoven concert on Saturday next at Library Hall. To show the delight which these concerts occasion everywhere, we may mention that in Chicago and St. Louis the Beethoven concerts yielded three thousand dollars each; that the Big Music Hall in Boston was thronged to overflowing, and that, even Columbus, Ohio—half the size of Pittsburgh—has requested Mr. Thomas to favor them with a Beethoven's ninth Symphony on the occasion. The seats were in all cases completely sold out on the day of opening, and the number of city he seen whether the wealthy old Iron City will evince less taste than her sister cities, especially since Beethoven is supposed to rank in the realm of music, and it is a great mistake to suppose that he is too deep and abstruse to be enjoyed by the masses. On the contrary he combines all styles, and is in turn playful, gay, sprightly, pathetic, grand and stirring, and in the music for all civilized mankind, and this is the music for all civilized mankind, and this is the music for musical enjoyment the like of which cannot be reached by Beethoven's grand strains. For the honor of our city, we hope the Beethoven festival concert on Saturday next will not be less of a success than it has proven to towns of less pretension.

## CHANGE OF TIME TABLES.

### Important to the Public.

New time tables went into effect yesterday upon the Pennsylvania Central, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, and it would be wise for passengers to cut out and preserve the same.

CENTRAL ROAD.

The changes on the Central Road are as follows: Philadelphia Express leaves at 5:20 instead of 5:25, and the mail train arrives at 1:20 A. M. instead of 12:40; fast line at 1:20 A. M. instead of 1:00, and the Pittsburgh Express at 8:. A. M. instead of 3:20. In the local trains the changes are as follows: Johnstown accommodation, 4:05 P. M. instead of 3:30. Walls No. 2 at 3:05 P. M. instead of Brinton No. 2, at 3:35 P. M.; Braddock's accommodation No. 1, 6:50 P. M. instead of 4:05; Braddock's No. 2 will arrive at 7:15 P. M. instead of 5:30, and Walls accommodation No. 4 at 5:50 P. M. instead of Brinton No. 3 at 7:20 P. M. These are all the changes.

FORT WAYNE AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH.

On the Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroads the changes are as follows: Fast line 1:48 A. M., 20 minutes later than heretofore; Cleveland and Wheeling express 3:38 P. M., 15 minutes earlier than heretofore; Pacific express 3:33 P. M., 15 minutes earlier. The Cleveland and Wheeling express arrives at 6:58 A. M., 20 minutes earlier. The accommodation trains leaving Allegheny are changed as follows: Penn Valley accommodation 3:58, 10 minutes earlier. All other trains remain unchanged.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE.

The change of trains on the Connellsville Road, are as follows: The way passenger train will leave at 9:15 A. M. instead of 9:05; the express train at 3:30 P. M. instead of 3:40. The way passenger train will arrive at 3:50 P. M., instead of 3:55. The Glenwood accommodation in the morning is withdrawn. The time table, as our readers will observe, has been so arranged, through the foresight of Mr. Angell, Master of Transportation, as to have trains leaving about every hour, from three o'clock P. M. It is these ample accommodations that brings such enormous local traffic to this road.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

On the Allegheny Valley Road, as Superintendent Lawrence gives notice, the changes are as follows: Day express, north, 7:20 A. M., instead of 7:30; mail passenger, north, 8:45 P. M., instead of 9:00; way passenger 9:35 A. M., instead of 9:30; Brady's Bend accommodation 3:05 P. M., instead of 3:25; Soda Works accommodation 6:10 P. M., instead of 6:15; first Hulton 6:45 A. M., instead of 6:40; second Hulton 7:40 A. M., instead of 8:00; and Parnassus 11:40 A. M., instead of 11:45. The third Hulton leaves as heretofore at 11:00 P. M. There are also changes in the time of arrival of trains: Day express 9:00 P. M. instead of 8:30; night express 6:25 A. M. instead of 7:00; mail 3:50 P. M. instead of 6:00; Soda Works 8:25 A. M. instead of 8:10; first Hulton 8:35 A. M. instead of 10:25; second Hulton 10:05 A. M. instead of 9:00. Pullman's drawing room sleeping cars on night express trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

## CORONER'S INQUESTS

### An Unknown Man Dies Suddenly at the Drover's Home—Killed in a Coal Mine—A Carriage Carelessly Driven Over a Little Boy With Fatal Effects.

On Friday afternoon at four o'clock, a strange man visited the Drover's Home, corner of Liberty and Twenty-eighth streets, Twelfth ward, and informed Mrs. Margaret Waldour, wife of the proprietor, that he was poor and sick, and asked if he might be allowed to remain over night. The woman consented, never dreamed any body away under such circumstances, and after eating a little soup, he retired to a room assigned him by Mrs. Waldour. Saturday morning he failed to appear at the breakfast-table, and about ten o'clock Mrs. Waldour went up to his room. The boarders told her, previously, that the stranger had made a suspicious or unnecessary noise in his room during the night, and this, no doubt, led her to go to the room. She found him in bed and told him to get up. He asked where his hat and boots were, and after reaching the latter to him Mrs. Waldour noticed he tried to bite the coat. A change came over him at once and before a Doctor could be summoned he was dead. Dr. W. J. Gilmore stated the man had died from disease, and that no poison was distasted. There was nothing left of him but the trunk, the head, arms and legs being entirely burned off. The coroner's jury, composed of woman, soon after gave evidence, in her rave-ings, of deep regret, and these spasmodic ones were quickly followed by spasms, in which she was working when last heard from. Coroner J. G. West was notified by the telegraph of the accident yesterday afternoon, and at once repaired to Mansfield, but the remains had been interred, after inquiring into and ascertaining all the facts, he decided not to add to the expense of the family holding an inquest. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. The loss and insurance on the house or furniture. The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the community, and it is scarcely any wonder that our blood chills at the recital of the sickening details.

### THE CONTEST IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.

#### Card from John Barton, Esq.

In another column will be found an address from John Barton, Esq., member of Common Council from the Twentieth ward, to the voters and taxpayers of the ward, in which he explains the reasons why there has been such hostility towards him as to induce a number of leading and influential residents to oppose his re-election even after he has been renominated. He states that the "head and front of his offending" is the Barton ordinance, whereby a large fund was diverted from the manipulation of certain parties interested in the city loan, and that taxpayers saved thousands of dollars annually. He gives a certified statement of the City Controller, to the effect that, on account of the issue of the Barton ordinance, since August last, has saved the city over $9,000. He also explains the "ins and outs" of the late primary election, and expresses a determination not to decline the contest, but upon the issue of the ordinance his claims fairly and squarely to the taxpayers of the ward.

We have a few words to say in regard to this matter. If Mr. Barton is sought to be punished for fearlessly and faithfully attending to the interests of the people, it should make the voters of his ward a unit in favor of his re-election. Let it be at once known that no man can meddle with the schemes of those who have been benefited after the fashion that a big slice was in Councils, and reform and economy are at a stand. True people of the ward will doubtless decide the contest in the right way.

### The Fifth Ward Aldermanship.

The contest for Alderman in the Fifth ward has indeed been a hotly contested one, and the nomination of Mr. A. W. Smith, present assistant warden of the county jail, by a vote of about three to one, over all the other candidates in the field, and there was a large number of them, is a sure evidence of that gentleman's popularity. He will doubtless be elected, and we have no hesitancy in saying he will make as good a magistrate as the city can boast of. Mr. Smith is a consistent Republican, and it is due him by his friends and the Republicans of the ward that they see his claims to the office are fairly presented.

THE PAPER.—This morning's issue of *The Paper* contains full reports of the services and sermons in the various city churches yesterday.

## CITY ELECTIONS.

### Republican Nominations for Council and Ward Officers.

The primary elections for Council and ward officers was held in the various wards throughout the city on Saturday evening. We give below the result in each of the wards.

FIRST.

Select Council, Captain Andrew Miller. Common Council, Josiah Cohen, J. M. Gazzam, John Seifert. Aldermen, Andrew Hambert, Alex Hay. School Directors, John Cuthbert, Wm. B. Hunter. Constable, G. W. Gazzam. Judge of Election, R. C. Elliott. Inspector, David Campbell. Return Inspector, Julius Franke.

SECOND.

Select Council, William Phillips. Common Council, D. W. C. Carroll, J. C. Myers, Charles Hauch, Dr. Addison Arthurs. Judge of Election, Thomas S. Bigelow. Inspector, John Paul. Return Inspector, Charles McNulty. School Directors, Calvin King, J. R. Weldin. Assessor, James Black. Assistant Assessors, Erlieb Asper, Thomas Simmons. Constable, James Richardson.

THIRD.

Select Council, John Shipton. Common Council, Joseph Snoeb, David Sims and R. Galbaith. School Directors, John Kilner and John Grey, T. J. Craig. Assessor, John W. Morgan. Assistant Assessors, W. J. Fawcett, William Hunter. Judge of Election, John Wm. Rees. Inspector, Louis Walther. Return Inspector, John D. Fleming. Constable, Gottlelb Steiner.

FIFTEENTH.

Select Council, S. J. Walwright. Common Council, Alex. Black, Stephen Dietrich, J. J. Ahlers, and Wm. McKim. School Directors, John Wilkinson. Assessor, Edward Carson. Judge of Elections, D. F. Fischer. Inspector, Wesley B. Bravo. Return Inspector, Wm. G. Davis. Assessor, Wm. Ancer. Assistant Assessors, John Wilkinson and John Orth. Constable, Jacob Schuck.

SIXTEENTH.

Select Council, Benjamin Schmidt. Common Council, Roland H. Smith and Hugh Keenan. School Directors, Wm. Oxford and Thos. Merkel. Alderman, George Nesenthaler. Judge of Elections, Wm. Sylvester. Inspector, Conrad Merkel. Return Inspector, John Robb. Constable, James Thomas.

SEVENTEENTH.

Select Council, John Chilcott. Common Council A. Scott, W. C. Brown, C. Miller. School Directors, Charles North. Wm. Baldwin. Assessor, J. A. McClurel. Assistant Assessor, Clifton Lange of Election, Joseph Mitchell. Inspector, A. Chilcott. Return Inspector, J. Robinson. Constable, J. D Hoerr.

EIGHTEENTH.

Select Council, S. M. Kier; Common Council, C. Seibert, Andrew Lyons; Alderman, S. S. Marple. School Directors, T. G. Kirkpatrick; Assessor, J. P. Wilson, Jr. Judge of Elections, C. W. Lewis; Inspector of Elections, Henry Williams.

NINETEENTH.

Select Council, P. H. Laufman. Common Council R. B. Negley, Frank Ardary. Judge of Election, T. B. Kennedy. Inspectors Election, David Herron, John L. Brown. Return Inspector, Charles McClain. John L. Brown, Assessor, John Borland. Assistant Assessors—D. E. McClung, George McWilliams, Sr. Constable, Josiah Myers.

TWENTY-FIRST.

Select Council, Matthew Edwards. Common Council, B. W. Morgan, Henry Moore; School Directors, Robert Baxter, William Sprague. Judge of Elections, A. D. Armstrong. Inspector, Robert Baxter. Return Inspector, James Graham. Assessor, A. J. Woolslayer. Assistant Assessors, H. E. Miller, Hiram Pyatt. Election Constable, James L. Loyd. Second Election Constable, Jacob Wm. McLaughlin. Inspector, Philip Koehben. Inspector George Kunkle.

TWENTY-SECOND.

Select Council, James H Murray; Common Council, Dr. M. Fleming. Judge of Election, School Directors, John Anderson, Andrew Smith. Assessor, John Anderson. Assistant Assessors Wm. H. Irwin, John R. Murdock. Judge of Election, G. W. Bashford. Inspector, W. Anderson. Constable, G. W. Boero.

TWENTY-THIRD.

Select Council, James Watson. Common Council, H. W. Oliver, Frank Kobus. School Directors, R. H. Palmer, M. W. Rankin. Assessor, John Fritz. Assistant Assessors, H. D. Taylor, Joseph Thomas. Judge of Elections, Alex Flowers. Inspector of Elections, James Henry. Constable, S. H. Williamson.

In this ward the following Citizens' Ticket has also been nominated: Select Council, Hill Burgwin. Common Council, H. W. Oliver, Sr., W. B Brown, School Directors, William Metcalf, William Dowan. Assessor, Wm. Mc-Clure. Assistant Assessors, John Fritz, Geo. Barker. Judge of Elections—D. C. Evans, Inspector—Patrick Fay.

THE TWENTIETH WARD.

We, the undersigned, officers of the Twentieth ward Republican primary meeting, held on the evening of the 29th ult., do hereby declare the following ticket nominated:

Select Council, A. H. Goss. Common Council, C. W. Batchelor. School Directors, Alex. Hotalin, Alex. Bates. Alderman, George F. Rahauser, Wm. Warwick. Assessor, W. B. Reynolds. Assistant Assessors Jos. R. Baum, John Liggett. Constable, John Gibbins.

We declare but one person (C. W. Batchelor) nominated for Common Council.

In the contest between John Barton and Wm. B. Negley, we declare there was no choice, it having been made known that they were advised at the scene the balloting was enveloped in flames, and all attempts to save the ballots failed. There was nothing left of him but the trunk, the head, arms and legs being entirely burned off. The coroner's jury, composed of woman, soon after gave evidence, in her ravings, of deep regret, and these spasmodic ones were quickly followed by spasms, in which she was working when last heard from. Coroner J. G. West was notified by the telegraph of the accident yesterday afternoon, and at once repaired to Mansfield, but the remains had been interred, after inquiring into and ascertaining all the facts, he decided not to add to the expense of the family holding an inquest. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. The loss and insurance on the house or furniture. The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the community, and it is scarcely any wonder that our blood chills at the recital of the sickening details.

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THE PAPER.—This morning's issue of *The Paper* contains full reports of the services and sermons in the various city churches yesterday.

## MORE INSANITY.

### A Well-to-do Gentleman Becomes Insane on the Subject of Religion.

On Saturday afternoon an insane man, whose name was afterwards ascertained to be Mullen, was arrested at St. Bridget's Catholic Church, while making persistent efforts to obtain leave to preach from the pulpit. He was placed in the lock-up, and at times was quite violent, again becoming entirely rational and quiet. On Sunday his wife called at the Mayor's Office to see the unfortunate man. She remarked to His Honor that her husband was a most remarkable man—kind and gentle in his family relations, affectionate and a good provider. For some time past the subject of patents has engaged his mind, so engrossing him at times as to cause him to leave everything else behind with him. About ten days since, the wife alleges, she noticed a change in his demeanor and within a few days past he would rave considerably, his subject being religion. She demonstrated to him that every bit of money he could receive he would carry it to the nearest church and deposit it with the Treasurer. These demonstrations were continued until Saturday, when, as he desired to take quite possession of the pulpit in the church mentioned, and was arrested. He is a carpenter by occupation and looks to be everything the wife represents. His case will be inquired into to-day and, if possible, a place secured where the unfortunate man may receive proper treatment.

### A Card from Mr. Barton.

*To my Constituents, the Voters and Tax Payers of the Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh:*

GENTLEMEN: By your unanimous vote, one year ago, I was called to serve as your representative in the City Council. At that time was that a large surplus fund (the outgrowth of the fund raised in 1862 to compromise the city railroad bonds,) had accumulated in the City Treasury; the interest on which, some $30,000 per annum, was lost to the city. When the Finance Committee, at the meeting of Councils in January, presented their estimates of Expenditures and Appropriation Bill for the current year, I tried ineffectually to have the bill so amended as to absorb and include this surplus unemployed fund of over $100 000, and thus relieve the burden of taxation proposed to that extent. This effort failed. I then, feeling convinced that this effort had been defeated by the influence of these city politicians interested in the profits of this fund, introduced the ordinance of the 7th of February, 1870 known as the "Barton Ordinance," providing that the interest of this fund until it was required for city purposes be paid into the Treasury. This ordinance became a law. It was resisted by the politicians, but the ordinance was compelled by the order and mandate of the people.

By the statement appended from the City Controller's books you will see what this gain has been to the city. I considered that this fund was a source of temptation and corruption to the few, and Ring control, that thus permitting any individual or individuals to profit by the money of the tax payers was a seduction too great for human nature. Hence why the Republican members, were responsible for the extravagant drinks, a motion was unanimously carried that the League meet on Thursday evening, for the purpose of devising a course of action. It is an important question, and its thorough discussion cannot but result in good. I trust the friends of both sides will turn out in force.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.—Dr. D. C. Huffman, of McKeesport, calls our attention to two very ridiculous typographical errors, in his evidence before the inquest on the body of Henry Steeb. "Membranes were prematurally vascular," should have been preternaturally vascular, and "there was evidently scum in considerable quantities in the left ventricle," should have been serum in considerable quantity, &c.

### An Interesting Relic.

Capt. Wm. Bartlett, of this city, has in his possession a curiosity in the shape of a Masonic gold finger ring which was found by some workmen engaged in excavating near an old spring at Wood's Run. Around the outer periphery of the ring is inscribed, in *fac simile*, "Tho. Scarlett, O. B., 29th Dec., 1725, Æ. 61." There is a small topaz setting, which, except that the surface is slightly scratched, retains its original brilliancy. The gold exhibits no signs of corrosion or abrasion. The size of the ring denotes that it belonged to a lady and was probably worn by the two-her, sister, or widow of Thomas Scarlett, whose death it records as occurring 101 years ago, three years anterior to the birth of Washington, twenty-five years before the establishment of a fort at Pittsburgh, and sixty years before the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It is not improbable that Scarlett was a British officer, some of whose descendants or friends accompanied Braddock in 1755, as he was born in 1668 and died in 1729. The presumption is that he died in England.

### A Mysterious Death.

A few days ago the wife of Charles Miller, proprietor of a tavern on the "Three Degree Road," died suddenly, and suspicions are entertained that she was foully dealt with. Suspicions were founded on the fact that her husband disappeared suddenly, and has not been seen since his wife's death. Yesterday the deceased was disinterred, and a post mortem examination was held. The stomach will be analyzed by experienced chemist, and efforts will be made to ascertain the cause of death. There was no signs of violence on the body of the deceased. These are all the facts we could obtain in the case. The Coroner, singular to relate, has not been notified, and we have failed to learn why he was disinterred, or the names of the physicians.

VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE.—Officer Wier made information on Saturday, before the Mayor, charging John Emmel, proprietor of the Emmel House, in the Diamond, with violating the city ordinance prohibiting the opening of fire plugs without authority. He was held to bail for a hearing. The practice of opening fire plugs is indulged in to a considerable extent, and it has become necessary to enforce the ordinance. The Mayor gives notice that he will impose the full penalty for every violation of the ordinance brought to his attention.

## SHARPSBURG.

COMPLETED.—The first span of the new iron bridge at Sharpsburg has been completed.

## THE TEACHER'S WORK.

### Organization of a Teachers' Institute in Sharpsburg.

The teachers of Sharpsburg and vicinity convened on Friday evening, in the Presbyterian church at Sharpsburg, for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' Institute. The session was continued all day Saturday.

On motion, Prof. A. T. Douthett, County Superintendent, was elected President.

Rev. M. B. Scandrett, of the *Herald Chronicle*, and Wm. T. Lindsey, of West Liberty, were elected secretaries. The Union Choir sang an appropriate song, and the President introduced the Rev. W. C. Falconer, who delivered a most interesting address on "*Possible* and *Impossible* in Education," strongly condemning the popular system of the present day, such as dancing, the ball room, billiard and card playing, and many social evils now so prevalent.

Miss Lena Mulhattan, of Allegheny City, was introduced, and read an essay on "Work Among the Little Ones," which was entitled "Good Night," by the pupils of the Union Schools, the Institute being adjourned.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

Institute re-assembled on Saturday morning, and after a song was sung, Mr. T. T. Taylor, of Etna borough, delivered an interesting lecture on "Universal Education."

The discussion of the question, "Should attendance on schools be enforced by law?" was opened by Messrs. Slusser, Hall, Sickafoose, Bell and Douthett, followed by Messrs. McCullough, Ewing, Batterson, Kelley and Dunlevy.

Duett, "Meet Me by the Running Brook," by the pupils.

Mr. A. Hortt proceeded to lecture on "How Language Should be Taught."

In the afternoon Prof. R. M. Wood lectured on "Woman as a Student and Teacher," after which a lecture on "Geography" was given by Lucinda Nesley. The Institute then adjourned.

## SOUTH SIDE.

THE Birmingham Council will hold a regular monthly meeting on Monday evening.

HEARING TO-DAY.—The nine men charged with felonious assault and battery upon Matthias Brady will have a hearing before Justice Barker to-day, provided Brady is able to attend.

DEDICATED.—The new Presbyterian Church in East Birmingham, Rev. P. S. Davies, pastor, was dedicated with appropriate services, yesterday. Rev. Mr. Noble preaching in the forenoon, Rev. Mr. Jacobus in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Scovel in the evening.

### Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Emmet enters this evening upon the second week of one of the most successful engagements ever played in Pittsburgh. "Fritz, our Fellow German" will hold the boards during the week, and will undoubtedly be played to packed houses.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The great military allegory, the "Drummer Boy, or, Battle of Shiloh," will be given at the Academy of Music to-night for the first time this season. The piece has been well received, and will doubtless prove as interesting and successful as last season.

VARIETIES THEATER.—Manager Alms has secured the services of a throng of variety performers, stars in their several lines, and will present to his patrons a bill of fare unsurpassed. Among the names on the list we see that of Millie Bigl, premiere danseuse.

THE THOMAS ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.—The number of tickets already sold for the four concerts to be given by Theodore Thomas's magnificent orchestra assures a most successful financial result. Parties desiring to be present at the performances will be given on Saturday afternoon at Library Church, and those who wish to secure seats for any of the concerts can secure them by calling on the Messrs. Kleber, at No. 122 Wood street. No extra charge to be made for reserved seats for the matinee.

PERSONAL.—Mr. William Henderson, of the Opera House, intends, as we learn, retiring from the Theatrical business at the close of the season, and in the future devote his attention to his farm at Long Branch. Mr. H., we think, will be one of the most successful farmers in Pittsburgh, can well afford to retire.

### Real Estate and Stocks.

Attend the sales this evening at A. Leggate's Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 139 Federal street, Allegheny.

### Real Estate for Sale by C. H. Love, 58 Fourth Avenue.

Residence, 46 Lincoln avenue, lot 44x143. New house and large lot, Herman avenue. New house and lot sold on bail, Beech street. House and lot, 36 North Canal street. House and lot, Bidwell street. House and lot, Penn street, near Tenth. House and lot, No. 163 Wylie avenue. House and lot, No. 178 River avenue. House and grounds, Lincoln avenue, East Liberty. Two houses and lots on Troy Hill. House and lot on Irwin street. House and lot on Grayson street. House and two lots on Webster avenue. House and lot on Roberts street. House and lot on Center avenue and Charles street. House and lot on North avenue. Two house on Fayette street. House and lot on Locust avenue. Lot 80x196, Fifth avenue, near new Market House. House and lot, Colwell, near Fulton street. House and lot, Colwell street. House and lot, No. 18 Beaver street, near Park. Store and dwelling 73 Beaver street. Mansion house and grounds on Ridge and Juniata street. House and lot, 41 Beaver avenue. Large house and lot on Locust street. House and lot, 61 Congress street. House and lot, 89 Beaver street. Double house and lot, Lincoln avenue. House and two lots, opposite General Moorhead's, Center avenue. House and lot, Ohio street extension. Cottage house and large lot, Butchers' Run Road. Large residence and grounds, at Haysville. House and lot, on Mill street, Lawrenceville. Double brick house, on Butler street. House and grounds, on 3 Aiken avenue. Store and dwellings, large lot, 43 Beaver avenue. House and lot, Fifth avenue, near Soho bridge. House and lot, Fifth avenue, near Shady Side. Large residence, on Spring street, East Liberty. Cottage house and grounds, on Madison avenue. House and two lots, on Penn avenue. House and lot, on Sherman avenue. House and grounds, at Edgeworth, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne railroad. House and two lots, corner Western avenue and Arsenal avenue. House and two lots, on Twentieth street, Birmingham. Store and dwelling, 2,314 Carson street, Birmingham. Large house, stable and grounds, at Belleview. Four lots and house, on Taggart street. One-half acre ground and small house, Woods' Run. House on Wood street, good locality. Dexter House, in the Diamond. Stone house and five acres ground, at Freedom. Elegant residence and grounds, Highland avenue. Splendid house and grounds, Charlotte street. Modern style residence, Penn avenue, East Liberty. New house, Denstan avenue and Todd street. House and two lots, Penn avenue, East Liberty. Beautiful building sites, near Pleasant Valley street cars. Small house and large lot, at Sawickley. Fifty acres, well improved, near Sewickley. House and lot, 217 River avenue. House and lot, 57 Morgan street. House on Morgan street. Double house, No. 25 Arabella street. House and lot, Union street. House and lot, on 9th street. Two houses and lots, near Monitor Grove. Manufacturing sites on Monongahela river. Two good houses and lots on Franklin street. Double house and grounds, corner of Allegheny avenue and Ohio avenue, best bargain now in the market; owner going west. Two houses and lots, on Center avenue. Two houses and lots, on Wylie avenue. Three houses and lots, Fourth avenue, next new Dollar Savings Bank. Saloon stand, No 31 Pittsburgh Diamond. Good business stand, Smithfield street, near new Municipal Hall. House for sale on Sheffield street. Splendid lots, on and near Center avenue street cars, at all prices, from $350 up, in very easy payments. Large lot and stable, would make a good house with expense. Small house on Irwin street. Good lots on Davis street. Good lots for business purposes on Wylie avenue. New house on Irwin street. Good building sites, cheap at Oakdale, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Good farm near Hamerville, West Pennsylvania Railroad. Large farm near Burgettstown, Pan Handle Railroad. Good coal farm near Indiana Branch Railroad. Sixty-five acres near Latrobe, Pennsylvania Railroad. One hundred and twenty-eight acres near Willow Grove, Pan Handle Railroad—a great bargain—owner wants to go west and buy a large farm.